Crisis," by Archibald R. Colquhoun. "The Great Siberian Railway," by M. Mikhailoff. "China and the Powers," by Rear Admiral Lord Charles Bereaford, R. N., C. B.
"Mutual Helpfulness Between China and the United States," by Minister Wu Tingfang. "America's Share in a Partition of China," by Demeritus C. Boulger, "America's Interests in China," by Gen. James H. Wilson, U. S. Voluntser Army. "The American Pelley in China," by the Right Hon. Sir Charles W. Dilke.

The variety of opinions expressed, and the compreheasiveness with which, all things considered, the editors have covered the ground, are the most noticeable points.

the ground, are the most noticeable points in the work. The reader will get a fairly good idea of all the important features of the present Chinese situation, though the work is naturally not as complete as it could have been made with more time for

In the first of these essays the thoughtful reader will find plenty of reasons for the Chinese antagonism for the foreigner. Here are one or two important items:

Here are one or two important items:

The climase of the freaties which guarantee religious liberty to Chinese converts have usually been interpreted to mean that they shall not be persecuted for religious size, and spesifically, that they shall not be the maintenance of idol itemples, or toward paying the expense of idol processions. Under these heads, many cases are taken by the missionaries to the consuls, who then refer them to the Chinese officials. Unfortunately, it semetimes turns out on investigation that the cases do not come within the treaty limits at all, but are old troubles, or even new ones, which the Christian complainants personaded the missionary were instances of religious persecution. The enhancement of such a discovery is painful, painful to the missionary who was decreated, to the consult who took the case up, and to the Chinese magistrate who tried it. Werse than all is the effect in the utilizer where the parties to the trouble re-

tians are declared by the magistrate exempt from the exactices referred to, there are two parties offended; the recipie are angry because some of their neighbors are axere by a foreign influence from a pressure which they themselves have to rabbit to, and which becauses beavier in propertion as the Christians are relieved from it; and the magistrate is humiliated because at the demand of a foreign official be has to give judgment against the wishes of a majority of his own people. Here, therefore, is another widespread source of popular irritation.

Here, therefore, is another widespread source of popular irritation.

Some European Governments have been guilty, even in recent times, of the most atroctous conduct toward China. In 1884 a French fleet entered the Min River and anchored ten miles below the great city of Foochow, in Southeastern China, to frighten the Government at Pekin into paying an indemnity, demanded by the French Minister for alleged guilty complicity in helping the people of Tonquin in their fight against the semigrar of their country by France. When be failed, the case was given over to the admiral, the French ships opened fire, and in less than an hour the Chimase fleet, with the exception of one ship, was destroyed and over 2,000 Chinese killed, and all without a dechration of war. The ship, was destroyed and over 2.000 Chinese killed, and all without a dechration of war. The bodies of the dead floated out to sea on the tide, many of the mere barne back on the returning current, and for days it was hardly possible to cross the river anywhere between the anchorage and the sea twenty miles below without seeing some of these dreadful reminders of French treachery and brutailly. The people of the city were roused to fury, and the foreigners would have been attacked but for the presence of American and English gunbeats suchered off the settlement to protect them. It some of as had been tilled the world would have rung with demancias.

in all reforms.

Mr. Colquboun's essay is one of the most valuable in the book, from the author's thorough knowledge and long study of political conditions in China. He speaks in no very mild terms of the vacillating poltey of Creat Britain, and goes on to say:

Observe now in what a different position such countries as Russia and Germany stand, whose Governments hold in leash the national forces, military, diplomatic, and political, in readness to strike at a moment's notice, with no popular voice or even national impulse to wait for. Republican France, even, enjoys a freedom of action survey! Indexice to her authoratic neighbor, for the people expect no consideration in foreign or colonial enterprises, which are consequently left to the discretion of the executive government and to the initiative of official adventurers. When, therefore, the Far Easiern question was opened by the Japanese war, these powers promptly eleared for action, while longiand remained wrapt fles a minimary in the cerements of a worn-out policy, unable to move hand or foot to materiated her interests-actual or prospective. The felish of non-interference in China had no chance against the energy of powers who were inspired.

The Chinese Situation.

"The Crisis in China" is a little book of sesars on the Chinese situation, by various writers who may be supposed to be well informed on the subject. There are twelve in all, and the titles, which are as follows, indicate fairly well the general tenor of the book:

"Chuses of Anti-Foreign Feeling in China," by George B. Smyth, President of the Anglo-China College, Foochow, "The Powers and the Partition of China," by Hen, is the presence of so many Chinese.

Anglo-China College, Foochow, "The Powers and the Partition of China," by Rev. Glibert Reid, D. D., President International Institute of China, Pekin, "The Struggle for Reform in China," Charles Johnston, Bengal civil service (retired). "Political Possibilities in China," by John Barrett. "The Gathering of the Storm," by Robert K. Lewis, "The Far Eastern Crisls," by Archibaid R. Colquhoun. "The Great Siberian Railway." by M. Mikhail-

lation to the foreigners to crush his were hastily gotten up and thrust upon.

The resulting irritation and prejulted the public for the main purpose of makis lamentable in the extreme.

Even when the cases are genines, and the Christons are declared by the magnitude except from large are declared by the magnitude except from

overthrown, we can feel sympathy with the humiliated nation that, blinded by fraditional pride and patriotism, cloaked and defended the policy of a corrupt faction, to its own undoing. Moreover, he has a word to say for Cuban independence in this same preface:

independence in this same preface:

Under the present regime the Cubars have fears of the curatiment of the freedom they have given their all to achieve. As a people they are not ungrateful; they do not ask for the Cisalpine independence guaranteed at Campo Formio. But they have seen motives of patriot husbands and bruthers impugned by descendants of Washington's followers; they have been condemned for the effect of environment from which they have been lifted. Thus they fear that the betterarchy of General Brooke is permanent, and joy at their release from Spain's malied hand is marred by the dread of a rule by American bayonets.

Contrate Museumen receives between high all the

tiement to protect them. It some of us had been killed the world would have rung with denunciation of Chinese cruelty, but the £,000 victims of the war and a retrospect of the events of the year 1809.

"The Struggle for Reform" is a particularly interesting paper, for but few Westerners know of this great movement in China. It will be seen from Mr. Johnston's statements that the ideas of Kwang Hsu are decidedly radical, and, should they ever be carried out, will do much to work changes in the oldest civilization in the world, and bring it into harmony with modern ideas, yet working along Chinese

"It description of the principal battles of the war and a retrospect of the events of the year 1809.

The style of the work is throughout vivid, picturesque, and full of incident. No attempt is made to give a comprehensive history of the war, only to describe as graphically as may be the part of it which the writer actually saw. Such narratives will be of the greatest possible value to the historian of the future. Several hitherto unpublished items of news are to be found here. This is one:

Mr. Decker during the winter formulated a plan

yet working along Chinese Mr. Decker during the winter formulated a plan war diverted this upprecedented journalistic enterprise.

Captain Musgrave comments on the com-

like a mummay in the overements of a worm-out policy, unable to move hand or foot to unfectuard her interest—actual or prospective. The felish of non-interference in China had no chance against the energy of powers who were inspired by a passion, China is being carved up like a striction of beef, as if there were no vitality in her. The ambition of Russia soars far above the mer militury occupation of Manchuria or of the provinces of noothern China. She makes straight for the brain centre of the Empire, paralyzing its functions. She is lossesting the keystone of the arch, in order to find her account in the debris of the structure. The process of disruption is in full action. In view of this, France, Germany, and Japan are in hast to secure as large a share as possible of what they consider to be a crumpoling belighing, before the northern Colossus engols the whole.

But none of these powers has paused to consider what the disruption of a polity embracing 200,000,000 of Asistics really means, for, even in the ornical and un Christian egoch in which we have a calculated and un Christian egoch in which we have a calculated and un Christian egoch in which we have a calculated and un Christian egoch in which we have a calculated and un Christian egoch in which we have a calculated and un Christian egoch in which we have a calculated and un Christian egoch in which we have a calculated and un Christian egoch in which we have a calculated and un Christian egoch in which we have a calculated and un Christian egoch in which we have a calculated and un Christian egoch in which we have a calculated and un Christian egoch in which we have a calculated and un Christian egoch in which we have a calculated and un Christian egoch in which we have a calculated and un Christian egoch in which we have a calculated and unchristian egoch in which we have a calculated and unchristian egoch in which we have a calculated and unchristian egoch in which we have a calculated and unchristian egoch in which we have a calculated and unchri

metaphore in the last sentence, but the sentiment is all right.

Still another interesting chapter in the book is Minister Wu's discussion of the relations between China and this country. He believes thoroughly, as everyone knows, is the possibility of great mutual helpfulness between the two nations, but he points our plainly the injustices and incongruities now existing in their relations. Cone particularly significant paragraph is oints out plainly the injuries relations, rulties now existing in their relations, frog or water bottle and used with ease, may particularly significant paragraph is to be included in the equipment of the American soldier. • A small ration of rim is an expectation of the same and the relation of the same and the relations. One particularly significant paragraph is this.

There is a current fear that if all restrictions on Cabines inantgration were removed, the United States would be flooded with my countrymen. Inassume as China contains some 600,000,000 in labitants, a wholesale emigration would certainly be a serious matter for the people of the committy to which they removed. But there is no Capper of such a calamity befalling the United States. Those who went it will alarm only show how profoundly ignorant they are of Chinese character. One of the most striking features of the rum and wine poured on the ground to pre-

but hasten the approaching end.

No quinine, no emergency rations, no beef extract, and not much of anything else that a soldier might be expected to need, were provided for the troops in Cuba, according to this account. It is an editying chronicle.

In his concluding chapter the author expresses his opinion that the United States is "morally pledged to give the Cubans independence," and that by enlisting their services in the work of building up civilization in the island we should do a their services in the work of building the civilization in the island we should do a very wise thing. He believes thoroughly in the British policy of making, if possible, an ally of a conquered enemy, and certainly allies may well be made of the pecple whom the American army went to Cuba to free. (Boston: Little, Brown &

Minor F.ction.

"Pine Knot," by William E. Barton, is a remarkably truthful picture of life in the mountain regions of Kentucky during the years immediately preceding the war.

No attempt is made to deal broadly with the years immediately preceding new war. In the object of this guild was threefold—agricultural, industrial, and artistic. Much a property of the political interest being subordinated to that of the characters shart their work and come med of them returned being subordinated to that of the characters shart their work and come med of them returned being subordinated to that of the characters shart their work and come med of them returned being subordinated to that of the characters shart their work and come much light the rear is Europe, where wage are also much higher than in thins. As it is, all who are in the latter of the commence of the control of the control of the commence of the control of the contr No attempt is made to deal broadly with agricultural, industrial, and artistic, Much

You go to some certain field, no odds what field; you pick three certain kinds o' weeds, no odds what weeds, you grind 'em up jes' so fine, no odds how fine; you put 'em in the tooth, no odds what tooth, and it'll git well, no odds when

A delicious chapter is that in which the schoolmaster and the prescher on one side, and the mountain wissacres on the other, argue the question whether the earth is round or flat. It seems al-most impossible that, no longer than a generation ago, a community could have been living in America where the opinion of the earth's flatness was universally held unquestioningly; but those who have trav-eled in that part of Kentucky and Ten-nessee know that the inhabitants of that region get their ideas of geography and region get their ideas of geography and astronomy from the Bible, or not at all. Another fine bit of work is the story of "Daddy Campbell," the old man who was cursed by a nearro woman whose baby (his own son) he had sold. She doomed him to live to be a hundred years old and he lived till be had outlived the story of his offence and was regarded only with pity and reverence. It is to be hoped that Mr. Barton will give us more stories of this picturesque region, for he surely knows his ground, and the material of his tales, with advancing civilization, is fast becoming metamorphosed into a mixture of country village and cheap metropolitan (New York: D. Appleton & Co

"The Girl at the Hulf-Way House," by E. Hough, is a good companion to Mr. Barton's "Pine Knot," not because the two books deal with the same subject, or because they are alike, but because they have to do with two distinct types of American community, both now passing away, both possessed of admirable qualities of citizenship, and both primitive to the last degree. Mr. Hough's scene is laid in the middle West, at the time when it was regarded as the far West, and the Indian, the cowboy, and the pioneer figure therein. The hero is an ex-captain the Union army, and the heroine a South-ern girl, come with her father, mother, and old negro mammy to the farthest outpost of civilization. The mammy is a de lightful character. So is Battersleigh major of the "Rile Irish," settled at himself on a claim with a sod house on it. So is Curly, the cowboy. In fact, most of the characters are delightful.

So in Curry, the cowboy. In fact, most of the characters are delighted to book is that the chapters are too short. This is not exactly a fault, however. Every time the chapters are too short. This is not exactly a fault, however. Every time the chapters are too short. This is not exactly a fault, however. Every the chapters are really very brief, and the property of the dark of one of these divisions of the tale, the has reached the end of one of these ground. There are names to come the author never runs his discussion of one of the reached pressure the author never runs his discussion of one of the reached pressure the author never runs his discussion of one of the reached pressure the author never runs his discussion of one of the reached pressure the property of the body of a dead man who had been my deres and burned afterward. Another is the ride which Franklin, the hero and companion, take to rescue the heroine family, shut in by a blizard. Still and the property of the family, shut in by a blizard still and the property of the control of the book are faiterward. Another is a lynching seene, in which the hardon of the reached and morter is the ride which reached the end of Josathan Edwards H. H. does not take a highly with the property of the property One characteristic of the book is that

vent its abuse, regardless of the fact that its use would now save life. A teaspoonful poured between those blue lips could alone have revived, and the hardtack and fat ports available would but harten the approaching end.

If you have anything to do in the world, DO IT. If you have anything to do in the world, DO IT.

given to the Scotch philosopher's domestic relations, and the essayist scouts the idea, so elaborately conveyed by Fronde, that these were unhappy. She takes the view that the biographer had no business to publish letters and journals which should have been sacred, and in which are record-ed all the little daily happenings which look to stranger's eyes so significant, and are often such mere trifles. She gives a pathetic little episode, related by the old sexton at Haddington, of the last time that Carlyle, a tottering octogenarian, visited his wife's grave, and kissed the ground

causes the reader to smile at almost every page. Sometimes the thing which amuses is an old proverb, and sometimes a freshly coined witticism; both are fascinating and unhackneyed in their originality. For example, here is a cure for the toothache given by a mountain wit:

You go to some certain field, no odds what weeds, you grind 'em up jes' so fine, odds what weeds, you grind 'em up jes' so fine, odds what weeds, you grind 'em up jes' so fine, of the sum of the subject.

Work that it will be inconcretensible to the subject.

It is, in short, just what it ought to be to fuffil its purpose as a work of reference for the ordinary sketches are so well known to all readers of the comic papers and the magazines, has supplied forty-eight pictures and verses for a book to be called 'Folks in Funnyville,' to be published early in the fall by R. H. Russell, New York.

"Total Eclipses of the Sun." by Mahel Loomis Tedd, has come out in a new and revised edition, with an introduction by David P. Todd. It is a most pseful little

"The Coming Democracy," by Orlando teresting, parti-coming campaign. (Ner Brandur Company.)

published, and may be considered representative of the best element of thought which gives the place its name. Burns in the orthodox church. The author points claimed personal acquaintance with the out, at the outset, the distinct qualities of dancing among the bashes on the bill-Christ's mission on earth, which he considers to be a readjustment of values. He side, points out the fact that the attitude of Christ toward evildoers was always that of friendliness, tact, and kindness, and that the only sin which he unsparingly co demned was hypocrisy, the sin of pretend-ing to be so much better than other men as to have the right to judge them se verely. Again, the author points out that in all things Christ required mercy and justice to men rather than homage to God. This kind of theology can do nothing not admit the possibility of salvation for a sonality of Stephen Crane will be

but good in the world. It is totally differ man whose intellectual opinions were unorthodox. Such statements as those tained in the first chapter of Mr. Go work are the strongest proof that the Christian church is not to be superseded by agnosticism, but gradually regenerated

All the good things of the book are not by any means in the first chapter. It is bound to be helpful to anyone in the orthodox church who is starching for new light on old questions. (New York: The Macmillan Company, 75 cents.)

These three may well be called the least of the east of thought in the present century, in also and his book of these stories of crimtings, and his book of these stories of crimtings, and also during two seemals spirit of the age, which differs in these wanderings, and also during two from that of every previous age in laying years, in which he was brought in contact in great emphasis on conduct, not belief, or with police organizations. He went among the policemen for the purpose of learning courage, honesty, justice, and mercy. Car-itheir attitude toward the "under-world."

Robert Ballement, bastion, wall—But never yet; no, never yet, then they can death. I am wondering it, within the next two gate down in their duel with death. I am wondering it, within the next two gate they are the drawbridge fall.

But one shall come with a trumpet, their one on the other side. Every wor friend, now on the other side. Every wing file some on the other side. Every wing file some on the other side. But one shall come with a trumpet, and hearing the sound thereof are the drawbridge fall.

But one shall come with a trumpet, and hearing the sound thereof.

Robert Barrel Tiesal.

But never yet; no, never yet, then two gates down in their duel with death. I am wondering it, within the next two gates down in their duel with death. I am wondering it, within the next two gates down in their duel with death. I am wondering it, within the next two gates down in their duel with death. I am wondering it, within the next two gates down in their duel with death. I am wondering it, within the next two gates down in their duel with death. I am wondering it, within the next two gates down in their duel with death. I am wondering it, within the next two gates down in their duel with death. I am wondering it, within the next two gates down in their duel with death. I am wondering it, within the next two gates down in their duel with death. I am wondering it, within the next two gates down in their duel with death. I am wondering it, within th

LITERARY NOTES

"Songs of the Old South." by Howard Weeden, contains twenty-four poems and as many drawings of the "eld time" South-That was Carlyle's main theme.

In Mrs. Ward's essays sketches of the lives of these three men are carefully and in just the same way as the author. Eight sympathetically made, and it is shown how of the pictures in this book are reproduced their circumstances influenced their work. In the Carlyle essay especial attention is a holiday gift-book. a holiday gift-book.

"April's Sowing" is the title of a love story by Miss Gertrude Hall, which Mc-Clure. Phillips & Co. will publish early in the fall.

Alfred Henry Lewis, whose "Wolfville" is now in its sixteenth thousand, has nearly completed the companion volume that he has been promising his publishers for the p.st two years, and it seems quite cer-tain that the "new Wolfville book"—this is the only title by which it is known thus far to its publishers and to booksellers throughout the country—will be published during the coming autumn.

McClure, Phillips & Co. have in prepara tion for publication in the early fall, work on "What We Knew of Geneals i the Light of Modern Taought," by Dr Elwood Worcaster, rector of St. Ste-phen's Church, Philadelphia,

Sir Walter Besant's new novel, "Th Fourth Generation," is to be published almost immediately. He writes to his American publishers that the book is a romance of modern days, the motif of which is the apparent injustice contained in the visitation of the father's sins upor the children. The "cilld" of the fourth generation discovers facts that have been co efully concealed from him with reference to his own family history, and, like the Prophet Etekiel, he refuses to believe in the inheritance of punishment for sins committed by others.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling is now just finishing a novel upon which he has been at work during the past eight years, et titled "Kim of the Right!" (Right! meaning bar-racks), the story of a Lama priest and his young flisciple, "Little Friend of All the World," After its serial publication it will be published in book form in the autumn of next year by Doubleday, Page

The "Book Notes," published by Siegel-Cooper Co., with the September number changes its name to the "Book World."

"Beasts and Birds" is the title of a book "Beasts and Birds is the title of a sook of drawings in black and white by Frank. Verbeck, which will appear early in the fall. There will be fifteen animals and birds pictured in full pages, and a verse about each by Helen Hay.

shut up in Pekin.

Captain, Musgrave went to Cuba as a correspondent for an English paper, was imprisoned, and came near losing his life. Although his work loses some interest by the lapse of time since the events which it records, it is one of the man purpose of making more problem. The most striking quality of the book its absolute naturalness, it is a perfect picture of the Cuban war books, and considerably superior to most of the Cuban war books, and considerably superior to most of the cuban war books, and considerably superior to most of the cuban war books, and considerably superior to most of the cuban war books, and considerably superior to most of the Cuban war books, and considerably superior to most of the Cuban war books, and considerably superior to most of the Cuban war books, and considerably superior to most of the cuban war to be considerably superior to most of the cuban war to be considerably superior to most of the cuban war to be considerably superior to most of the cuban war to be considerably superior to most of the cuban war to be considerably superior to most of the cuban war to be considerably superior to most of the cuban war to be considerable and work to the cuban war to be considerable and work to be considerable and work to the cuban war to be considerable and work to be considerable and work to be considerable and work to the cuban war to be considerable and work to be considerable and work to be considerable and the cuban war to be considerable and work to be considerable and "The Furniture of Our Forefathers." by

F. Opper, whose humorous cartoons and She is my love beyond all thought,

Henry Demarest Lloyd, author of revised edition, with an introduction by David P. Todd. It is a most useful little "Labor Copartnership," spent the great-book, particularly in the present year of the world, and is fully illustrated and indexed, it will be valuable to amateur students of astronomy. (Boston: Little, Brown & Co. \$1.00.)

Brown & Co. \$1.00.)

The Coming Democracy. by Oriando
J. Smith, is a small book in which the
author sets forth his views on the future
of the Republic. Like many other writers
on the same subject, Mr. Smith is inclined
to think that the increasing power of the ism. His theory and predictions are in-teresting, particularly in view of the coming campaign. (New York: The Explanatory notes and a Jonathy," with Brandur Company.)

"The Biblical Theology of the New Testament," by Erra P. Gould, D. D., is the outcome of studies pursued by the author with his classes in the Philadelphia Divinity School. It is one of the ganest and most sensible books of its kind recently published, and may be considered terre. dancing among the bushes on the hill-

Lee, is the novelette in the August "Smart

"A Literary History of America" is a rthcoming book by Barrett Wendell, professor of English at Harvard College,

"The Circular Study," by Anna Katharine Green, is the title of a new detective story. It will be published early in the fall by McClure, Phillips & Co.

All who are interested in the unique per-

sonality of Stephen Crane will be intercated in the following letter, published in
"The Pocket Magazine."

When you letter came I had just returned from
Dwar, where I stayed four days to see Crane off
for the Black Forest. There was a thing thread of
hope that he might recover, but to me he looked
like a man already dead. When he spoke, or
rather whispered, there was all the accustomed
humor in his savings. I said to him that I would
go over to the Schwartzwald in a few weeks,
when he was gerting better, and that we would
take some convoluceus trambles together. As his

CURRENT VERSE.

Stray Fancies, From the Greek. The hunter tracks his game if it but fly; When hit, he gives a look and passes by; And sy dear love cares not for what is won, But seeks it's quarry when it's on the run.

Never little things despise, Grace have they to seeing eyes; Love, if crafty, fleet, and wild, Comes to us a little child.

Though my sweetheart's smile endears,
Par more potent are her tears:
Once when grief came to eclipse
The tender touching of our lips.
I asked with sorrow true and deep,
"Wherefore, lived one, doet thou weep!"
She said: "Par fear you'll leave me, dear."
A lie it was—but sweet to hear.

The hunter was once so hold,
Is growing feeble, bent, and old;
Some even doubt his courage. Still,
The ravenas subses on yonder hill
You cannot easily deceive,
Since in his bravery they believe.

—Joel Benton.

New Music From the Old Harp.

A harp there was in Yankeeland, And a hard that played it clearly, We thought we knew its every strain, We loved its music dearly. Years later came strange, thrilling strains

- Some master harp recounding, And all asked, "What new harp is this That gets our hearts a bounding?"

But when we came to seek it out, The new accord that filled us. 'Twas still the same dear, well-known harp, But new the hand that thrilled us. Now read my riddle: First to play-

Fate's Tablet. You must have known her had you seen her face, That moment tis red away, as by she passed; It must have told o's, that confiding grace, Of one could not lest love you to the last.

And had you heard her voice you must have known, She little talked and softly all that day; Something, perhaps, was on the June wind blo To her could not but love you sye and aye.

We Two.

We two make home of any place we go;
We two find for in any kind of weather;
Or if the earth is clothed in bloom or snow,
If summer days invite or bleak winds blow,
What matters it, if we two are together?
We two, we two, we make our world,
weather,

(In the measure of the original Irish Gaelic Lov Though she bath wrought my deepest dole; Yet dearer for the ernel pain Than one who fain would make me whole.

She is my glittering gree of geme, Who yet contemns my fortune bright; Whose check has glows with redder aroun Since mine has worn a stricken white.

A wasting flame, a hamming care; to my heart of hearts, the why? And left a sigh forever there. —Archibald Graves, in The Spectator.

Dream Hiver. Such a tiny, rippling t'ver, Poppy fields on cliber side, Show white swams, as stately sailing, Down the hip-hardered tide;

Such a shiring, silver river,
Seaward set from vales of sleep,
Winding through the emerald valleys,
White with simmer's drawys absep;
Tide that bears upon its hosom
Shallops manned by fairy crew,
And in one-a precious birden—
Drifts my dreaming heart to you!
—Clarence Urmy. On the Links.

She is surpassing fair, and so I litter still her face to se

cannot lure her thoughts away; Her mind is ever on the links. I brought a book; 'twas leathern bound; I brought a book; twa ferthern bound;
I'd ever slighten in before;
Its pages vellow, yet profound,
Were filled with profound love,
"What are ture, pray, do you like best?"
Qualit I. CMy voice to pathos sinks.)
She smiles and says, "More than the rest,
I think I should prefer the lynx."

An hour we wandered through the grove;
I said that I'd her caddle be
If she would but consent to rove
A little while that was with me.
The birds sing loud. "What birds," I cry
"Are sweetest to your ear!" The minx
Vilhout a pause gives me reply;
"My favorite birds are bob-o-links."

And then I turned to literature My heart awoke to cruic glee,
For on that egin I was sure
Her thoughts by mine must guided be.
"What books most please your graffe taste?"
Her steadlast eye she never winks.
I'm vanquished. I retire in haste.
She simply answers, "Masterlinek's."
—Philander Johnson in The Smart Set.

The Night Storm.

The distant stars in all the sky are bright, The gentle winds sing songs of peare tonigh And earth in quiet peacefulness is dressed; When, lo, from out the distant west. The rumbling voice of thunder deep Proclaims the storm ged; hadmings leap From the dark horizon, playing.

O'er the western trees that, avaying Wildly, tell the storm god's power: Over all the heavens tower. The great grey clouds; and rapidly. The stars are highted from the sky; While the raive incessant hat

All the quiet of the night; And the forked lightnings bright

Knowledge.

I have known sorrow—therefore I g May laugh with year, O bread, more merrily Than those who better sorrowed upon earth And know not laughter's worth.

I have known in glater therefore I May sorrow with you far more tenderly Than those who move know how and Scens mertiment to one heart's soffer —Theoducia Gar

A Castle.

Her heart is a mosted eastle-Battlement, bastlon, wall-But never yet; no, never yet, Has she let the drawbridge

NOTES AND QUERIES.

When was the first clock made? W. M. K. The first of which we find mention was one of elaborate workmanship sent to Pope Paul I by King Pepin of France in

What are sunflower seeds used for? Is Is D. As a food for poultry and as a source of a drying oil. For the latter purpose the sunflower is cultivated in Southern Eu-

What metals, and in what proportions, com-There are many varieties, most of them approaching two parts of copper to one part each of nickle and of zinc.

When did Indiana become an English possession? When were its boundaries first fixed as they now D, E.

In 1763 when ceded by the French. 1809 when Illinois Territory was set off.

The \$5 leave, for which dealers offer \$71 a hundred. 2. By the thousand the I and 2-cent issues bring 50 cents, higher values bringing 30 cents a hundred. Is the Rubicon of Camur's time identified today?

Not positively; a papal bull of \$756 de-

clared for the Luso, which is styled if Rublcone by the pensantry, but the weight of evidence seems to favor a stream called the Tiumicino. When is the best time for budding fruit trees?

Late summer or early fall. Buds insert-ed in late summer will remain dormant until the succeeding spring, but the ban-

dages should be taken away a week or two after the bud is inserted. How many grains of pure gold are in one gold Twenty-three and twenty-two one-hun-

dredths, and in the days when gold-dollar pieces were turned out by our mints the new coin might not vary more than a quar-ter of a grain from this standard. Has America a greater railroad mileage than the nitre outside world combined? Y. Y. Z. Yes: according to an English annual for this year, which underestimates the mile-age of the United Sintes by several thou-sand miles, the American continents have 236.218 miles out of a total for the world

of 454,730. If it should become advisable, because of a plague in another country, for us to stop the ad-mission of goods and people from that country, low could it be done promptly if Congress was not in assion? SORTER.

The President has full power in the matter, even to designating the period such regulation shall be in force.

For many life-saving stations does the Gov-erament maintain, how are they distributed, and how many men are employed in the service? N. O. There are 193 on the Atlantic coast, 15 on the Pacific, \$6 on the Great Lakes, and one at the falls of the Ohio, at Louisville,

Ky. About 1,760 men are employed. What is the value of the Chinese coins, the tack, "Yen and sen?" 2. What is the "Tanng-li-Tannen?"

The Chinese tael varies with different coinages from \$1.01 to \$1.40. The yen and sen are Japanese, the former worth 99 1-2 cents and equal to 100 sen. 2. The Foreign Office of the Chinese Government. Why is there no uniform difference in the time of high tide from day to day? L. P. M.

Because of variations in the balance be-tween the forces that create tides. There are marked differences in height, force, and regularity of rise or fall, as well, and these constitute one factor in making the calculation of tides a very complex problem.

Was there anything in the life of John Oliver Hobbs to cause her to write with so much sar-tem of human nature? Possibly her unhappy marriage has some-thing to do with it. She became Mrs. Reginald W. Craigie at the age of nine-teen, and in five years separated from her husband, later securing a divorce and the custody of their child.

Will you please give light on "Mineral wool," the conditions under which found, and its usef PROSPECTOR.

It is a preparation having the appearance of wool that is made by subjecting turners also or rock to a strong blast furnace-slag or rock to a strong blast while molten. It is used as a covering for walls, for steam packing and the like, and is insect-proof and fireproof.

Will you kindly publish the names of the six largest college fraternities of the United States with number of members and date of organiza-tion of each? STEVENS.

Delta Kappa Epsilon, membership 12,-948, founded in 1844; Beta Theta Pi, 10,-577, 1839; Phi Delta Theta, 9,609, 1848; Psi Upsilon, 8,585, 1833; Alpha Delta Phi, 7,932, 1832; Phi Kappi Psi, 7,435, 1852.

When a prosecuting attorney announces a "nol'e prosequi," does it have the effect of an ac-pairtal? N. O. T. Rather, it is an indefinite suspension of proceedings, which may be instituted is. When, however, the declaration is made after the imponeling of a jury in the case is completed, the preponderance of authority gives to it the effect of an

acquittal How many and what are the names of the books" belonging to, but not included in, our mishes? MRS. N.

The Apocrypha of the Old Testament, which formerly were printed in English Bibles, were I and H Esdras, Tobit, Ju-dith, the Rest of Ester, Wisdom, Ecclesiasticus, Baruch with the Epistle of Jeremiah, the Song of the Three Chil-dren, the Story of Susannah, the Idol of Bel and the Dragon, the Prayer of Manasses and I and H Maccabees.

Do not creatures that live in the sea at great depths have to have a peculiar construction in order to meet the pressure of the water, R. R. L.

They are sponges, in effect, the water circulating through them freely and off-setting the outer pressure. At a depth of ive miles the pressure is about five tons to the square inch and makes a framework of ordinary bone impossible. Most fishes taken in the deep sea are extremely fragile, many dropping apart brought to the surface.

How can I tell mushrooms from toadstools? Is very large one necessarily poisonous. There are no simple rules that are infallible. Large size is no indication; there is an edible mushroom, single specimens of which weigh ten pounds. But don't use one about which there is any doubt, avoid one about which there is any doubt, avoid those that change color when cut or broken; avoid bright-colored ones, those that have a milky juice, those whose gills gradually dissolve and all that are not fresh. A much larger proportion of the spring species than those of autumn is edible.

What is best to do in case of rattlesnake bite?

Tie a bandage tightly about the wounded limb, open the would and wash with a olution of permanganate of potash, mean while encouraging ble-ding by pressure to-ward the opening. Lacking the permanga-nate or chloride of fron washing in hot water, with the rest of the foregoing treatment, is about all that will be helpful. Next enough of alcohol should be adminis-tered to excite the heart, when the bandage may be loosened a bit.

Who has the record of the best foot racing for one hundred yards, and what is his time? D. K.

H. M. Johnson, Harry Bethune, J. H. Maybury, C. W. Stage, J. V. Crum, B. J. Wefers, J. H. Rush, and John Owen, Amer-icans; W. T. McPherson, in New Zealand, and J. H. Hempton, England, are tied at 9.4-5 seconds. Wefers did the trick on 9.4-5 seconds. Wefers did the trick on three different occasions. This time has been beaten more than once, but under cir-cumstances so favorable to the runner, or so lacking of authentication, as to fail of being counted as a record.